

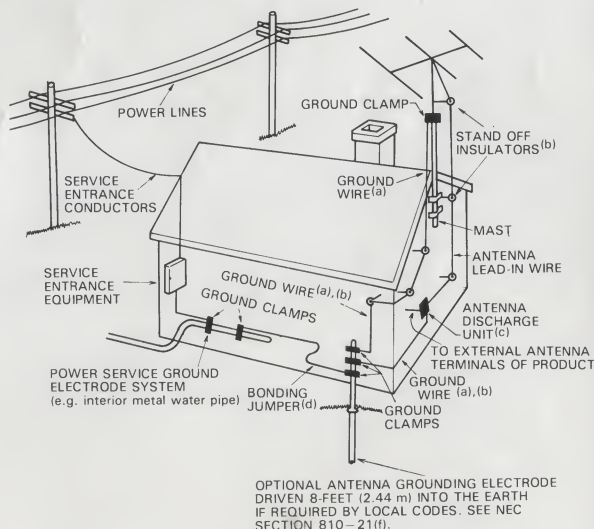
ANTENNA INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

To avoid the possibility of a fatal electrical shock, outdoor antennas and lead-in wires should be kept well away from power lines—or from where they can fall onto such power lines.

If an outside antenna is connected to your radio receiver, be sure the antenna system is grounded so as to provide some protection against voltage surges and built-up static charges.

Section 810 of the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA No. 70—1984, provides information with respect to proper grounding of the mast and supporting structure, grounding of the lead-in wire to an antenna discharge unit, size of grounding conductors, location of antenna discharge unit, connection to grounding electrodes, and requirements for the grounding electrode.

EXAMPLE OF ANTENNA GROUNDING ACCORDING TO NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE INSTRUCTIONS CONTAINED IN ARTICLE 810 — "RADIO AND TELEVISION EQUIPMENT"



- (a) Use No. 10 AWG (5.3 mm²) copper, No. 8 AWG (8.4 mm²) aluminium, No. 17 AWG (1.0 mm²) copper-clad steel or bronze wire, or larger, as ground wire.
- (b) Secure antenna lead-in and ground wires to house with stand-off insulators spaced from 4 feet (1.22 m) to 6 feet (1.83 m) apart.
- (c) Mount antenna discharge unit as close as possible to where lead-in enters house.
- (d) Use jumper wire not smaller than No. 6 AWG (13.3 mm²) copper, or the equivalent, when a separate antennagrounding electrode is used. See NEC Section 810-21 (j).

Service

1. If your audio equipment is not operating correctly or exhibits a marked change in performance and you are unable to restore normal operation by following the detailed procedure in its Operating Instructions, do not remove the back cover of the unit or attempt any further adjustments. Unplug it and contact your dealer or service technician.
2. When replacement parts are required, ask the service technician to verify that the replacements have the same safety and electrical characteristics as the original parts. Use of other than the manufacturer's specific replacement parts (or their safety and electrical equivalents) could cause fire, shock or other hazards.
3. Upon completion of any service or repairs to your audio equipment, please ask the service technician to perform the safety checks described in the manufacturer's Service Literature or Service Manual.
4. Removal of the back cover of your audio product or defeat of a power-line interlock may expose you to hazardous energy levels. Observe all cautionary labels and warnings.

A Consumer Audio Products Safety Guide

Electrical energy can perform many useful functions. Improper use can result in potential electrical shock or fire hazards. This unit has been engineered and manufactured to assure your personal safety. In order not to defeat the built-in safeguards, observe the following basic rules for its installation, use and servicing.

CAUTION:

FOLLOW AND OBEY ALL WARNINGS AND INSTRUCTIONS MARKED ON YOUR AUDIO PRODUCT AND ITS OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS. FOR YOUR SAFETY AND FUTURE REFERENCE. PLEASE READ AND KEEP THIS PAMPHLET AND THE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS PACKAGED WITH YOUR AUDIO EQUIPMENT.

Installation

1. (A) The power cord plug for your audio equipment may be polarized—with one blade of the plug wider than the other. This safety feature allows the plug to be inserted in the power outlet only one way. If you cannot insert the plug fully into the outlet, try reversing the plug. If it still doesn't fit, contact your electrician. **DO NOT CUT OR FILE OFF THE TWO POLARIZING PRONGS ON THE END OF THE WIDER BLADE.**

(B) Alternatively, this product may be equipped with a three-wire grounding type plug—a plug with two blades and a third which is round. This plug will only fit into a grounding-type outlet. This is a safety feature. If you are unable to insert the plug into the outlet, contact your electrician to replace your obsolete outlet. **DO NOT DEFEAT THE SAFETY PURPOSE OF THE GROUNDING-TYPE PLUG.**

2. Operate your unit only from the power source indicated in its identification plate or refer to the Operating Instructions for this information.
3. Overloaded AC outlets and extension cords are dangerous; so are frayed cords and broken plugs. Any of these may result in a shock or fire hazard. Call your service technician for replacement of such cords and plugs. Extension cords or adaptors that defeat the safety purposes of polarized or three-wire grounding-plug power cords should not be used.
4. Do not allow anything to rest on or roll over the power cord, and do not place the power cord where it is subject to traffic wear or abuse, paying particular attention to cords and plugs, convenience power outlet on the back of the unit, and the point where cords exit from the product. Such conditions may result in a shock or fire hazard.
5. In the case of an AM or FM radio, you may have satisfactory reception with a built-in or indoor antenna. However, if an outdoor antenna is needed, its installation should be left to a professional antenna technician. Installing an outdoor antenna can be hazardous. (For additional information, see page 4.)

6. Audio products are provided with ventilation openings in the cabinet to allow heat generated during operation to be released. If any of these openings are blocked, heat build-up within the set can cause failures which may result in a fire hazard.

Therefore:

- Never block the bottom ventilation slots of a portable unit by placing it on a bed, sofa, rug, etc.
 - Never place a unit in a "built-in" enclosure unless proper ventilation is provided.
 - Never cover ventilation openings with cloth or other material.
 - Never place the set near or over a radiator, heat register, or any other source of heat such as a power amplifier.
7. Never add accessories to an audio product that has not been designed for this purpose. Such additions may create a shock hazard.
 8. Wall, closet, or ceiling mounting of an audio product should be performed only as recommended by the manufacturer.
 9. To avoid personal injury:
 - Do not place any audio product on a sloping shelf unless properly secured.
 - Use only a cart or stand recommended by the equipment's manufacturer.
 - Do not try to roll a cart with small casters across thresholds or deep-pile carpets.
 - An appliance and cart combination should be moved with care. Quick stops, excessive force, and uneven surfaces may cause the appliance and cart combination to overturn.

PORTABLE CART WARNING



- If your receiver or amplifier has provisions for connecting external speakers or other accessories (eight-track or cassette tape), use only those recommended by the manufacturer. Carefully follow the Operating Instructions on all the equipment when making connections.

Also, do not insert tools or your hands in the opening for eight-track tape cartridges or cassettes especially if the unit is plugged into a wall outlet.

Use

1. Never expose audio equipment to rain, water, or operate it near water—for example near a bathtub, wash bowl, kitchen sink, laundry tub, in a wet basement or near a swimming pool. Also, care should be taken that liquids are not spilled into the enclosure through the openings. Rain, or excessive moisture—even as a result of extended exposure on a back porch—may cause electrical shorts which can result in fire or shock hazards.
 - Never operate equipment if liquid has been spilled into it. Unplug the unit and have it inspected by a service technician before further use. Liquid spilled inside electronic units can cause electrical shorts which can result in fire or shock hazards.
2. Caution should be taken when objects have been dropped or pushed into cabinet openings. If something is accidentally dropped into the openings of your audio product, turn it off and call a service technician. Some internal parts carry high voltages and contact with them can result in electrical shock.
3. For added protection of your audio system during a lightning storm, unplug it from the wall outlet and disconnect the antenna. Also, when the unit is to be left unattended for an extended period of time, such as when you're on vacation, turn it off, unplug it from the wall, and disconnect the antenna. This will prevent possible shock and fire hazards due to lightning storms, power-line surges or equipment malfunction.
4. Your audio equipment should be cleaned only as recommended by its manufacturer.
5. If an audio product has been dropped or the cabinet has been damaged, fire or shock hazard may exist. Unplug the unit and have it checked by a service technician before using it again.